

## NOTE II.

TWO NEW SUMATRAN SPECIES OF LONGICORN  
COLEOPTERA

BY

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*Coelosterna Stolzi*, nov. spec. ♀.

Length from the frontborder of the antennary tubers to the apex of the sutural spine at the end of the elytra 32,5 mm.; length of the elytra 24,5 mm., breadth of the elytra at the shoulders 11,5 mm.

Of a rather broad form in this genus, the elytra being almost parallelsided and at the apices but slightly convex.

Black, covered with a dense cinnamon coloured pubescence which is somewhat yellowish on the legs and on the undersurface and greyish on the tarsi above; the pubescence is very thin along the middle of the face and between the antennary tubers; it is absent on the space between the underlobe of the eyes and the base of the mandibles and on the declivous portion of the elytra in front of the shoulders; opposite to the last-named bare spot a small spot of a grey pubescence is visible on the base of the pronotum just behind the lateral spines; the antennae, which are incomplete in my specimen as in both the four apical joints are wanting, are sooty black above and covered below with a delicate greyish pubescence which forms a narrow ring at the extreme base of the joints;

Notes from the Leyden Museum, Vol. XXXIV.

moreover the joints are thinly fringed beneath with black hairs.

Head subquadrate in front; underlobe of the eyes large, about as high as broad; face between the eyes higher than broad, but very slightly convex. Antennary tubers subapproximate, antennae slender, the nearly impunctate scape subcylindrical, slightly widened out at the tip on the outside and provided with a sharply defined, strongly punctate cicatrix; the scape is distinctly shorter than the 3<sup>rd</sup> joint, as long as or slightly longer than the 4<sup>th</sup>, the 5<sup>th</sup> to 7<sup>th</sup> joints gradually diminish in length (the 8<sup>th</sup> and following joints are wanting).

Prothorax transverse, provided on the middle of the sides with a strong acute spine, the disk irregularly wrinkled in a transverse direction and sprinkled with small black warts and punctures. Scutellum triangular with rounded top.

Elytra proportionately broad, straight at the base, almost parallelsided, rather flat at the apices which are truncate and each provided with two spines of which the sutural one is longer and more sharply pointed than the external one. The elytra are covered with punctures which are large and deep on the basal portion but which become smaller and smaller towards the end; near the base of the elytra the punctures or pits are preceded by a small glossy black wart; on the top of the shoulders some larger glossy black warts are placed close together and beyond the shoulders along the lateral margins, for about one third of the length of the elytra, the impressed punctures or pits are larger and deeper.

The mesosternal process is bluntly angular and slightly hanging down.

*Hab.* West-Sumatra: Soerian near Solok, Highlands of Padang (P. O. Stolz). — A single female specimen.

I have much pleasure in dedicating this species to Mr. P. O. Stolz, who has enriched the Leyden Museum with numerous lots of insects, especially Lepidoptera and Coleoptera, all from the neighbourhood of Solok. Among the

Coleoptera the following species were represented: *Mormolyce phyllodes* Hagenb., *Hexarthrius Deyrollei* Parry (a large series), *Metopodontus cinnamomeus* Guér. (a fine series of six males and one female), *Metop. occipitalis* Hope, *Cyclommatus lunifer* Boil., *Eurytrachelus Titan* Boisd., *Eurytr. Alcides* Voll. (a large series), *Eurytr. purpurascens* Voll. (a large series), *Eurytr. Hansteini* Alb. (a fine series), *Dorcus Parryi* Thoms. (a large series), *Aegus ogivus* H. Deyr. and *malaccus* Thoms., *Heliocopris Sturleri* Har., *Taeniodera scenica* G. & P., *Catantoxantha nigricornis* H. Deyr., *Chrysochroa Castelnaudi* H. Deyr., *Orynopterus Harmseni* Cand., *Eurybatus inexpectatus* Rits., *Leptodera trimaculata* Chevr., *Sarothroceria Lowei* White, *Eunithera umbrosa* Thoms. (= *viduata* Pasc.), *Batocera Helena* Thoms., *Bat. titana* Thoms., *Bat. Thomsoni* Jav., *Bat. guttata* Voll., *Apriona neglecta* Rits., *Callopliphora Graafii* Rits. etc. etc.

*Apriona neglecta*, nov. spec. ♂ and ♀.

Formerly <sup>1)</sup> I believed this species to be *Apriona tigris* Thoms. and this species to be distinct from *Apriona punctatissima* Kaup <sup>2)</sup>, but later on I was informed by Mr. R. Oberthür, who possesses the type of Thomson's species, that *tigris* undoubtedly is identical with *punctatissima*. As the species now under consideration is quite distinct from *punctatissima* Kaup and I failed to find any description of it, it is described in the following lines under the above mentioned name. It may be said here that the new species shows a superficial resemblance with *Abatocera irregularis* Voll. <sup>3)</sup>; in the latter, however, the underground of the elytra is reddish brown and shining, not pubescent.

Length of the ♂ from 37 to 41 mm., that of the ♀ from 44 to 50 mm. — Black, completely covered with a brown pubescence which is darker and more delicate on

1) Midden-Sumatra, IV, 6 (1886), p. 135, n<sup>o</sup>. 2.

2) Notes Leyd. Mus. Vol. VII (1885), p. 128, n<sup>o</sup>. 3.

3) Tijdschr. v. Entom. 1871, pp. 216, 220, pl. 9, f. 3.

the upperside, denser and brighter on the underside and legs, variegated on the elytra with more or less numerous irregular small spots of a brighter coloured and denser pubescence, which spots may be very numerous and confluent, so as to replace for a great deal the darker pubescence, thus changing considerably the aspect of the insect; on the upperside of the tarsi the pubescence is very delicate; the 4<sup>th</sup> and succeeding joints of the antennae are sooty black or reddish brown; the extreme apical margin of the ventral segments shining black.

Head transverse in front; underlobes of the eyes large, slightly broader than high, subapproximate in front, the upperlobes margined behind on the vertex with small black dots; the vertex impressed between the upperlobes, a fine median impressed line on the face and vertex. Antennae slender, considerably longer in the male than in the female, with the scape rather stout, slightly more than half the length of the third joint, the apex without cicatrix; the third joint not quite double the length of the fourth, the fourth to tenth slightly decreasing, the eleventh longer, subdivided beyond the middle and here slightly thickened.

Prothorax somewhat broader than long, with two undulate transverse wrinkles at some distance from the anterior margin, a more or less distinct shield in the centre, at both sides of the shield some oblique wrinkles and across the base of the thorax two furrows, the anterior one deeper than the posterior one. The lateral spines are short, conical and distinctly directed upwards. The scutellum angularly truncate or broadly rounded.

Elytra nearly parallelsided, the shoulders angular with a glossy black granule on the top, the apices emarginate, each emargination with two acute spines of which the sutural one is the longest. The elytra are regularly densely covered with punctures which become somewhat smaller near the apices. On the basal fifth the elytra are covered with numerous glossy black granules which on the sides extend somewhat farther backward.

The intercoxal part of the mesosternum is rounded, neither angular nor with a tubercle.

Apical dorsal segment of the abdomen in the ♂ horizontal, notched at the tip, in the ♀ declivous, elongate triangular, likewise notched at the tip; apical ventral segment in the ♂ broadly emarginate posteriorly, in the ♀ angularly notched.

*Hab.* West-Sumatra: Rengkiang loeloes (Sum. Exp.) 1 ♀; Padang Sidempoean (J. D. Pasteur) 1 ♀; Soerian near Solok (P. O. Stolz) 1 ♂ and, finally, an old and very mutilated male specimen (Sal. Müller), with the only indication „Sumatra”.

Leyden Museum, June 1911.